



HF Happenings



South African Radio League * Suid-Afrikaanse Radioliga
Member Society of the International Amateur Radio Union since 1925
www.sarl.org.za www.iaru.org www.iaru-r1.org

July

5 to 7 - Dullstroom Winter Festival
6 - Durban July Horse race
to 7 July - Oyster Festival, Knysna; National Arts Festival, Grahamstown
9 - Beginning of Ramadan
12 and 13 - Castle Lager Eastern Cape Biltong Festival, Somerset East
13 and 14 - IARU HF Championships <http://www.arrl.org/iaru-hf-championship>; Franschhoek Bastille Festival
15 - All schools open
19 - Washy Ultra Marathon, Port Alfred to East London
20 - Winter QRP Contest
27 - Radio Technology in Action, Port Elizabeth
27 and 28 - RSGB Islands on the Air Contest <http://www.rsgbcc/hf/iota.shtml>

August

3 and 4 - Hamnet Winter Challenge
4 - SARL HF Phone Contest (CQ ZS Contest)
8 - Eid-UL-Fitr
9 - National Women's Day; SARL YL Sprint
17 - RTA in Durban
18 - SARL HF Digital Contest
17 and 18 - International Lighthouse and Lightship Weekend
23 to 25 - Tokyo Ham Fair
25 - SARL HF CW Contest

Have **YOU** done anything today to Promote Amateur Radio?

Issue: 564

July 2013

"August is CQ ZS month," says Ward Silver, NOAX

The aim of the SARL HF Phone, Digital and CW Contests is for participants to contact as many amateurs in Southern Africa as possible on the 20, 40 and 80 m amateur bands. The Phone contest takes place on Sunday 4 August, the Digital contest on 18 August and the CW contest on 25 August, each contest runs from 13:00 to 16:30 UTC on each Sunday.

Participation can be as Single Operator Single Band, Single Operator All Band, Multi Operator Single Band or Multi Operator All Band. Individual competitors and club stations are encouraged to compete.

Frequencies - SSB: 14 125 to 14 300 kHz; 7 063 to 7 100 and 7 130 to 7 200 kHz and 3 603 to 3 650 and 3 700 to 3 800 kHz

Digital - 14 070 to 14 099 kHz; 7 040 to 7 060 kHz and 3 580 to 3 600 kHz

CW - 14 000 to 14 060 kHz; 7 000 to 7 040 kHz and 3 510 to 3 560 kHz

The exchange is a RS or RST report and a consecutive serial number starting at 001. *General Rule 5.d - For contests requiring serial numbers, a single consecutive numbering sequence starting with 001, shall be used for all contacts. However, a multi-operator station transmitting on several bands simultaneously may at their discretion use separate number sequences for each band.*

SSB contacts count 1 point, PSK31/RTTY contacts count 1 point and CW contacts count 2 points. Two points are earned for each area worked per band and a further two points for each station worked on all three bands.

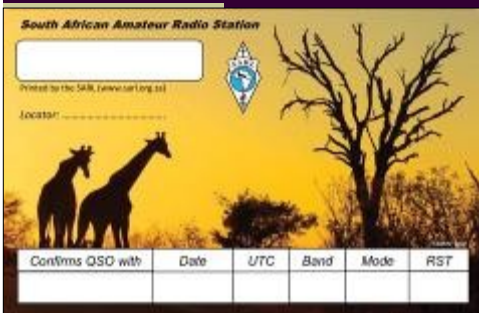
Area 1: ZS1 Western Cape; Area 2: ZS2 Eastern Cape; Area 3: ZS3 Northern Cape; Area 4: ZS4 Free State; Area 5: ZS5 KwaZulu-Natal; Area 6: ZS6 North West, Mpumalanga; Limpopo and Gauteng; Area 7: 3B8 Mauritius, 3DA Swaziland, 7P Lesotho, 7Q Malawi, C9 Mozambique, Z2 Zimbabwe, 5R Madagascar, FR Reunion Island and FH Mayotte and Area 8: 9J Zambia, A2 Botswana, D2 Angola, V5 Namibia, ZD9 Gough and Tristan da Cunha Islands, ZS7 Antarctica and ZS8 Marion Island. Contacts with stations outside these areas are allowed, QSO points may be claimed but no zone or three-bander points may be claimed.

Certificates are awarded to the first three places and the highest single band score in each contest. There is also a trophy for the highest combined score in all three contests. A trophy is awarded to the CW contestant in his or her first year of CW achieving the highest score. Candidates for this trophy shall state the date of the issue of the licence on the summary sheet. Logs must be submitted by 12 August for the Phone contest, 26 August for the Digital contest and 2 September for the CW contest. Logs must be sent to zs4bfn@netactive.co.za.

Current Summits-on-the-Air (SOTA) activities are announced at
www.sotawatch.org

And more SOTA information can be found at www.sota.org.uk





SARL Member QSL Cards

The South African Radio League has produced a generic QSL card which you can personalise by writing in your own call sign. The cards are available in batches of 100 at R50 per batch, postage included.

To order, pay the amount for the required number of QSL cards into the SARL bank account - ABSA account no 407 158 8849, branch code 632 005. Then send details of your delivery address and the proof of payment to Willem, ZS6WWJ at zs6wwj@gmail.com and wait at your post-box for delivery!

SARL Top Band QSO Party Results

The results of the SARL Top Band QSO Party from 20 to 24 June 2013 have been made available. Sixty-two stations were on the air and five logs were received. The majority of the contacts were SSB but quite a few CW contacts were made as well. Johann van Zijl, ZS4DZ, even managed to make a contact with ZS8Z.

The results are as follows:

- 1st Lukas Holtzhausen, ZS6LH - 208 points
- 2nd Johann van Zijl, ZS4DZ - 169 points
- 3rd Christo van Rensburg, ZS3R - 159 points
- 4th Allan Saul, ZS1LS - 59 points

One check log was received. Thanks to all who sent in their logs.

SARL YL Sprint

This is a fun activity to celebrate Women's Day between radio amateurs in Southern African countries. Call "YL Sprint." The Sprint is on the air from 09:00 to 10:00 UTC on Friday 9 August. The exchange is a RS report and YL or OM.

It is a phone sprint on the 40 metre band (7 063 to 7 100 and 7 130 to 7 200 kHz). Contacts between YL stations are worth 5 points, contacts between YL and OM stations are worth 3 points and contacts between OM stations are worth 1 point.

Log sheets and summaries shall be submitted within 7 days after the contest by e-mail to zs4bfn@netactive.co.za. The closing date for log submissions is 17 August 2013.

Other Contesting News

IARU HF Championships - ZS9HQ. I would like to thank Joop, ZS6C, Theunis, ZS2EC and Geoff, ZS6GRL, who took the time and effort to get ZS9HQ on the air. In total 212 contacts were made with 100 being CW contacts.

RSGB Islands on the Air Contest. The IOTA Contest takes place on Saturday 27 and Sunday 28 July 2013. Visit the IOTA web site at <http://www.rsgbcc/hf/iota.shtml> for more details.

International Lighthouse and Lightship Weekend. The annual ILLW takes place over the weekend of 17 and 18 August 2013. Visit the ILLW web at <http://www.illw.net> for all the details and a list of South African Lighthouses that will be active (nine [9] as of 15 July 2013).

CQ WW DX Contest. The rules for CQ WW DX Contest have been completely rewritten for 2013 and can be found at www.cqww.com/rules.htm - read carefully!

While driving in Pennsylvania, a family caught up to an Amish carriage. The owner of the carriage obviously had a sense of humour, because attached to the back of the carriage was a hand printed sign... "Energy efficient vehicle: Runs on oats and grass. Caution: Do not step in exhaust."



WHO is or was
Rampersad
Haribhai
Spoonilal V
Muckerjee

Lightning Strikes - Stay Safe

Thunderstorms are dangerous due to lightning. Although lightning fatalities have decreased over the past 30 years, lightning continues to be one of the top three storm-related killers in the United States. Most lightning deaths and injuries occur when people are caught outdoors in the summer months in the afternoon and evening. Although most lightning victims survive, people struck by lightning often report a variety of long-term, debilitating symptoms. Be smart this summer to help reduce your risks. Below are a few tips to start:

- Postpone outdoor activities (and antenna work - ed.) when a storm is being forecasted.
- Unplug electronic equipment before the storms begins.
- Remember the 30/30 Lightning Safety Rule: The first "30" represents 30 seconds. If the time between when you see the flash and hear the thunder is 30 seconds or less, the lightening is close enough to hit you.
- Avoid contact with any metal - tractors, motorcycles, bicycles and golf clubs.
- Avoid contact with plumbing. Do not wash your hands, do not take a shower or wash dishes and do not laundry. Plumbing and bathroom fixtures can conduct electricity.

For more tips and helpful information visit <http://www.ready.gov/thunderstorms-lightning>

[A nearby strike took out my ICOM IC-756 PROIII and other station gear a few years ago, with the consequent shipping and repair headaches. I had left the equipment plugged in, and the antenna coax connected. It can and does happen - do not let it happen to you! - K1CE]

Word to the Wise

Weak signal - referring to CW/SSB on the VHF+ bands, the word "weak" does not necessarily mean that the received signal is weak. It refers instead (roughly) to the ability of a mode to achieve a useful signal-to-noise ratio in a given bandwidth. Stated more simply, CW and SSB "do better" when signal levels are low because their power is concentrated in a narrower bandwidth than FM. This enables contacts over longer distances via CW and SSB, all other things like transmitter power and antenna gain being equal. The trade-off is that FM has better noise-immunity, which is more important for regional communications.

The Transatlantic 144 MHz Challenge

Mike Bosch, ZS2FM, says, "There are currently three 144 MHz beacons beaming across the Atlantic Ocean to provide early warnings of Tropo Ducting Propagation over thousands of kilometres. These beacons are WA1ZMS on 144,428 MHz, GB3WGI on 144,487 MHz and CS4BFA on 144,408 MHz. Traces of CW signals have been heard from the US beacon, so keep an eye on the William Hepburn Tropo Ducting Forecasts.

There are two lovely Brendon Trophies waiting in Dublin that will be presented by the Irish Radio Transmitters Society to the first two radio amateurs who bridge the Atlantic on 144 MHz. Who will be the first ZR/ZS station to achieve a two-way 144 MHz Transatlantic contact on any transmission mode?

Several years ago Pieter Jacobs, ZR1AEE, now V51PJ, while still at Cape Town ran a series of tests with PY2ANE, and only bits and pieces were decoded from Brazil while using the older version of WSJT digital modes."

People Over Megahertz

Here is an interesting take on design that has some applicability to radios and electronic equipment. I am sure we all have gadgets with impressive technical specifications but that are difficult to use or enjoy. The article "People Over Megahertz" talks about considering

(Continued on page 4)



(Continued from page 3)

the operator before designing the product. http://makezine.com/2013/06/18/people-over-megahertz/?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Make%20Newsletter%20July%202013&utm_content=Make%20Newsletter%20July%202013+CID_edf6603b6aa0b497f74ca0c18167950d&utm_source=Email%20Campaign&utm_term=People%20Over%20Megahe

We all love our toolboxes...

We all love our toolboxes... who can stop at just one? Here is a cool Instructables project to make your own Japanese-style toolbox. It may look like just a crate - but there is a lot more to it. http://makezine.com/projects/make-34/japanese-toolbox/?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Make%20Newsletter%20July%202013&utm_content=Make%20Newsletter%20July%202013+CID_edf6603b6aa0b497f74ca0c18167950d&utm_source=Email%20Campaign&utm_term=Tutorial%20Japanese%252

Collecting Radio Stamps

Stan Horzempa, WA1LOU

Collecting is a hobby of mine, and over the years, I have collected a variety of items: coins, rocks, dead bugs, beer cans, postcards, radios, baseball cards, *Mad* magazines - you get the idea.

My mother was responsible for my first collection. She collected stamps as a kid and she passed on her collection and hobby to me when I was a kid. My slew of relatives living in Poland communicated with my slew of relatives in the States via postal mail and I educated all my relatives on this side of the Atlantic to save for me all the cancelled stamps from the letters they received from the other side of the Atlantic. As a result, I amassed a nice collection of Polish stamps. I also collected US stamps, UN stamps and John F. Kennedy commemorative stamps.

I was very active collecting stamps until I became active in radio - initially, short-wave listening and later, amateur radio. As I became more active in radio, I became less active in philately.

Too bad, because the two endeavours were complimentary. Working foreign radio stations (short-wave stations, as well as amateurs) resulted in the receipt of QSL cards that were usually sent by using foreign postage attached to the card or an envelope. However, by then, my main interest was radio, and the foreign stamps were just a means toward a goal (DXCC).

Recently on a lark, I answered some advertisements that appeared in the coupon sheets that accompany the Sunday newspaper: For \$1, I received a bag of cancelled foreign stamps. For another dollar, I received three un-cancelled US stamps from the 1940s. Looking at my \$2 investment rekindled my interest in stamp collecting. I pulled out my old stamp albums and reacquainted myself with my collection. Then the radio philately connection became apparent to me, so I started going through my QSL cards to see what kind of stamps were stuck on them.

Exploring the Internet on the topic, I found some interesting web sites that explored the radio philately connection and I will share my findings with you:

RF Cafe has a colourful web page that displays postage stamps that have a radio theme. <http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electrical/radar-radio-postage-stamps.htm>

Bart Lee wrote an article titled "Radio Stamps" for the Antique Radios Web site. <http://www.antiqueradios.com/chrs/journal/stamps.html>. His article covers stamps issued by various nations, as well as "Cinderella" stamps - that is, stamps issued by commercial entities



(Continued from page 4)

for various purposes. For example, in the 1920s, the EKKO Company produced what would become known as "EKKO stamps" for commercial broadcast stations to be distributed to listeners as QSL stamps. Now there is the ultimate radio philately connection! http://reviews.ebay.com/WHAT-a-p-o-s-S-A-N-E-K-K-O-STAMP_W0QQugidZ10000000000839026

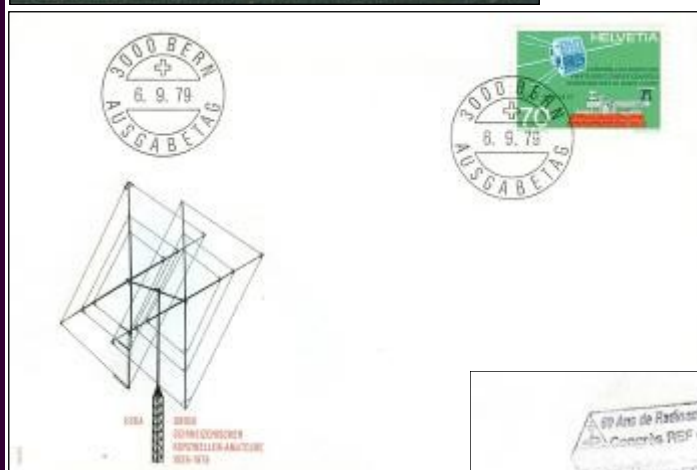
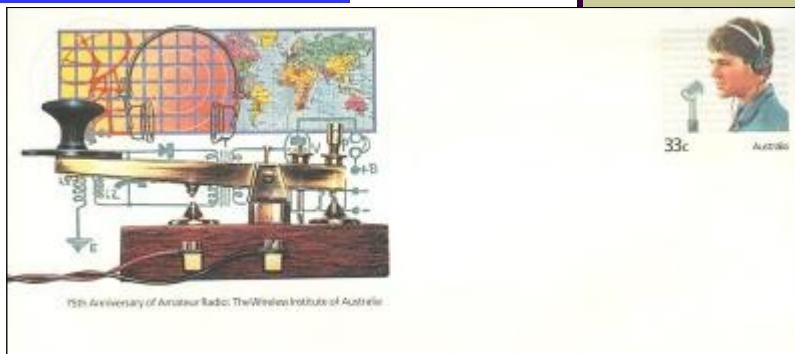
<http://www.k5nd.net/2011/05/stamp-collecting/>

<http://www.k5nd.net/2011/05/stamp-collecting/>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heys_Collection

http://dokufunk.org/virtual_museum/stamps/index.php?CID=165&PHPSESSID=96b16cbf681fc30bbd88887071c51b76

http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/dev/hillger/amateur_and_shortwave.htm





African Islands

Madagascar, 5R, AF-057. Flavio, IW2NEF hopes to be active holiday-style from Nosy Be Island (WLOTA 3042) as 5R8NE from 16 to 30 July, including the IOTA Contest. Hê will be active on 40 to 10 m using SSB. QSL via IK2DUW. <http://iz2dpx.jimdo.com/>

Maderia, AF-046. Operators Nicola, CR9ABE, Jenny, CR9ABG, Xavier, CS9ABC, and Ricardo, CT3KN, will be active as CQ9D from Madeira Natural Park on Desertas Island between 26 and 29 July. Activity will be on 40 - 10 metres using CW and SSB. They will have a very modest set-up (low power and verticals antennas). They also will participate in the RSGB IOTA Contest, 27 and 28 July. QSL via LoTW or direct to CT3KN.

Reunion Island, TO7 (Early Announcement). Members from the F6KOP Radio Club team will be active as TO7CC from Reunion Island (AF-016) between 5 and 17 February 2014. Activity will be on all bands and modes, with an emphasis on the lower bands and RTTY. More details will be forthcoming.

African DX

Mozambique, C9. Gert, ZS6AYU, plans to be active holiday style as C91GR from Bilene, Mozambique, between 19 and 23 July, 2013. He will be active on 40 to 10 m CW only with 200 - 400W to a vertical antenna. QSL via ZS6AYU.

Lesotho, 7P8. Frans, ZS4FM / 7P8FM, Francis, ZS4AM, Jess, ZS4JES, Frans, ZS4FP, Brendon, ZS4BM / 7P8BM and Michelle, will be visit various places in Lesotho over the long weekend of 9 to 11 August 2013. They will be active on HF while mobile and at the overnight accommodation. There is a possibility of an entry in the SARL YL Sprint on 9 August - National Women's day. QSL via home calls.

Botswana, A2. Planned operation April 2014. The same team that brought you the exciting 7P8D expedition in 2012, are teaming up again. This time bringing you the excitement of Botswana A22D DXpedition. Our aim once again to give this entity to as many deserving DXers on as many bands and modes as possible. High on the wanted list on CW and RTTY, we will concentrate on these modes but SSB will be there too. We have some fantastic operators lined up. So.... 160 - 10 m we hope to hear YOU in the pileups.

Contest Calendar

NAQCC Straight Key/Bug Sprint
00:30 - 02:30 UTC 18 July

Mode: CW

Bands: 80, 40, 20 m

Classes: (none)

Max power: 5 watts

Exchange: RST, state, province or country and NAQCC no or power

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with non-member; 2 points per QSO with member

Multipliers: Each state, province or country once

Key Type Mult: 2x if straight key, 1.5x if bug, 1x if other

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults x key type mult

Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 21 July 2013

Upload log at:

<http://naqcc.info/sprintlog.html>

Mail logs to: John Shannon, K3WWP, 478 E. High St., Kittanning, PA 16201, USA

Find rules at:

<http://naqcc.info/sprint201307.html>

RSGB 80 m Club Championship, Data
19:00 - 20:30 UTC 18 July

Mode: RTTY, PSK

Bands: 80 m Only

Classes: (none)

Exchange: RST and serial no

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: (none)

(Continued on page 7)

This week's contests compiled by Bruce Horn, WA7BNM. The period covered is 15 to 22 July 2013



(Continued from page 6)

Score Calculation: (see rules)

Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 25 July 2013

Upload log at:

www.vhfcc.org/cgi-bin/hfenter.pl

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

www.rsgbcc.org/hf/rules/2013/r80mcc.shtml

QRP Fox Hunt

01:00 - 02:30 UTC 19 July

Mode: CW

Bands: 20 m Only

Classes: Single Op (Fox/Hound)

Max power: 5 watts

Exchange: RST, state, province or country, name and power output

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: (none)

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points

Submit logs by: 02:30 UTC 20 July 2013

E-mail logs to: (see rules)

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

www.qrpfoxhunt.org/summer_rules.htm

Russian Radio Team Championship

07:00 - 14:59 UTC 20 July

Mode: CW, SSB

Bands: 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Single Op - CW, SSB or Mixed - low or high; Multi-Op

Max power: HP: >100 watts; LP: 100 watts

Exchange: RRTC: RS(T) and 3-character code; Non-RRTC: RS(T) and ITU Zone No

Work stations: Once per band per mode

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with same zone or with RRTC stations; 3 points per QSO with different zone on same continent; 5 points per QSO with different zone on different continent

Multipliers: Each ITU zone once per band; Each RRTC 3-character code once per band

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 19:00 UTC 20 July 2013

E-mail logs to: ochr@srr.ru

Upload log at: <http://ochr.srr.ru/>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

http://www.srr.ru/CONTEST/ozchr/2013/chr_2013_reglament_eng.pdf

VK/Trans-Tasman Contest, Multi-Mode

08:00 - 14:00 UTC 20 July

Mode: CW, Phone, Digital

Bands: 160, 80 (no phone)

Classes: Single Transmitter 160 Phone; Single Transmitter 80 CW; Single Transmitter 80 Dig; Single Transmitter Both Bands CW; Single Transmitter Both Bands Dig; Single Transmitter Both Bands, Mixed; Multi Transmitter 160 Phone; Multi Transmitter 80 CW; Multi Transmitter 80 Dig; Multi Transmitter Both Bands, Mixed

Max power: non-QRP: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: Serial no

Score Calculation: (see rules)

Submit logs by: 17 August 2013

E-mail logs to: vktasman@hotmail.com

Mail logs to: VK/trans-Tasman Contest, PO Box 21-363, Christchurch 8143, New Zealand

Find rules at:

www.wia.org.au/members/contests/transtasman/

DMC RTTY Contest

12:00 UTC 20 July to 12:00 UTC 21 July

Mode: RTTY

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Single Op - QRP, low or high; Single Op 12-Hr - QRP, low or high; Multi-Single; SWL

Max power: HP: >100 watts; LP: 100 watts; QRP: 10 watts

Exchange: RST and serial no

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: Each DXCC country and each JA, W, VE, VK call areas once; Each continent once

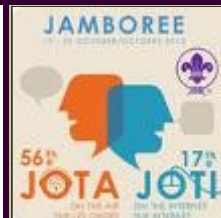
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x continents x total DXCC/call area mults

Submit logs by: August 21, 2013

E-mail logs to: dmcrtty@digital-modes-club.org

Mail logs to: DMC Contest Committee, PO Box 8, 6000 Stara Zagora, Bulgaria

(Continued on page 8)



(Continued from page 7)

Find rules at: <http://digital-modes-club.org/index.php/en/contests-en>

Feld Hell Sprint

16:00 - 18:00 UTC 20 July

Mode: Feld Hell

Bands: 10 m Only

Classes: (none)

Max power: Standard: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: (see rules)

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: (see rules)

Bonus Points: (see rules)

Multipliers: (see rules)

Score Calculation: (see rules)

Submit logs by: July 27, 2013

E-mail logs to: kj8o@wowway.com

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

<https://sites.google.com/site/feldhellclub/Home/contests/sprint-rules>

North American RTTY QSO Party

18:00 UTC 20 July to 05:59 UTC 21 July

Mode: RTTY

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Single Op - QRP or low; Multi-Two - low

Max operating hours: Single Op: 10 hours;

Multi-Two: 12 hours

Max power: LP: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: NA: Name and state, province or country; non-NA: Name

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: NA station: 1 point per QSO; non-NA station: 1 point per QSO with an NA station

Multipliers: Each US state (including KH6/KL7) once per band; Each VE province/territory once per band; Each North American country (except W/VE) once per band

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 27 July 2013

Upload log at:

www.ncjweb.com/naqplotsubmit.php

Mail logs to: Mark Aaker, K6UFO, 300 Berry St., Unit 1009, San Francisco, CA 94158-1668, USA

Find rules at:

www.ncjweb.com/naqprules.php

RSGB Low Power Contest

09:00 - 12:00 UTC and 13:00 - 16:00 UTC 21 July

Mode: CW

Bands: 80, 40 m

Classes: Single Op - fixed or portable 10 W; Single Op - fixed or portable 3 W; Multi-Op - fixed or portable 10 W; Multi-Op - fixed or portable 3 W

Exchange: RST, serial no and Power

QSO Points: 15 points per QSO with QRP portable/mobile station; 10 points per QSO with QRP fixed station; 5 points per QSO with non-QRP station

Multipliers: (none)

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points

Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 29 July 29 2013

Upload log at:

www.rsgbcc.org/cgi-bin/hfenter.pl

Mail logs to: RSGB G3UFY, 77 Bensham Manor Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey CR7 7AF, England

Find rules at:

www.rsgbcc.org/hf/rules/2013/rgrp.shtml

Run for the Bacon QRP Contest

01:00 - 03:00 UTC, Jul 22

Mode: CW

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Single Band; All Band

Max power: 5 watts

Exchange: RST, state, province or country and member no or power

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with non-member; 3 points per QSO with member on same continent; 5 points per QSO with member on different continent

Multipliers: Each state, province or country once; Multiply mults by 2 if >50 members worked

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 28 July 2013

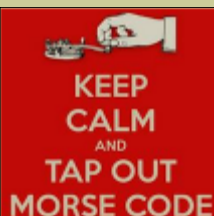
E-mail logs to: (none)

Upload log at:

<http://fpgrp.org/pigrun/autolog.php>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at: <http://fpgrp.org/pigrun/>



Operating Tip

As openings along polar paths remain sketchy due to low solar activity, don't forget about *skew path* - a propagation phenomenon in which ... contacts can be made by aiming your antenna closer to the Equator (a more easterly or westerly heading). This means that the first hops travel in a more southerly direction (for northern hemisphere stations). For a North American station, for example, a skew path opening to Japan might result in signals peaking due west or even south of west. Skew path openings can take place at frequencies below the maximum usable frequency (MUF) along the great circle path, which is often the case under poor propagation conditions. Turning your antenna to explore skew path propagation is a very useful technique that can make a previously inaudible signal suddenly appear and make a QSO possible.

(From the Contest University Glossary by Pat, N9RV, http://contestuniversity.com/attachments/Contesting_Terminology.pdf)

PowerPole

Joe, KKØSD, refers us to a PowerPole implementation for rotator quick-disconnects - particularly handy for indoor connections (not waterproof) and being able to easily disconnect a cable for lightning protection. Using a keyed connector like PowerPoles allows multi-circuit connectors to be assembled that cannot be cross-polarised and at moderate cost. www.dcpwr.com/shop/index.php?main_page=product_info&cPath=15&products_id=28&zenid=e05130b71edf4854ccc76c2b911f937a

Next Week's Contest

SKCC Sprint, 00:00 - 02:00 UTC 24 July

CWops Mini-CWT Test, 13:00 - 14:00 UTC, 19:00 - 20:00 UTC 24 July and 03:00 - 04:00 UTC 25 July

QRP Fox Hunt, 01:00 - 02:30 UTC 26 July

RSGB IOTA Contest, 12:00 UTC 27 July to 12:00 UTC 28 July

US Counties QSO Party, 14:00 - 24:00 UTC 27 July 14:00 - 24:00 UTC 28 July

New Jersey QSO Party, 16:00 UTC 27 July to 04:00 UTC 28 July 13:00 - 20:00 UTC 28 July

ARS Flight of the Bumblebees, 17:00 - 21:00 UTC 28 July

History This Week for the week starting 15 July

1910 - John Duigan makes a short first flight of the first Australian-built aeroplane at Mia Mia, Victoria.

1935 - First automatic parking meter in US installed, Oklahoma City, OK

1937 - Death of Marchese Guglielmo Marconi developer of radio.

1945 - First atomic bomb detonated, Trinity Site, Alamogordo, New Mexico

1942 - Messerschmitt Me 262 Schwalbe, first jet fighter, takes first flight.

1955 - First sub powered by liquid metal cooled reactor launched-Seawolf.

1969 - Apollo 11 goes into Moon orbit.

Items used with acknowledgement to The ARRL Letter, Amateur Radio Newslite, OPDX Bulletin, 425 DX Bulletin, DXNL Bulletin, ARRL DX News, WIA-News, the RSGB News and Southgate ARC News

